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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference 15186-46PCT	FOR FURTHER AC	ΓΙΟΝ	See Form PCT/IPEA/416
International application No. PCT/IB2004/003559	International filing date (d 29.10.2004	ay/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year) 31.10.2003
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC G01N21/64, A61B5/00			
Applicant ART ADVANCED RESEARCH TEC	CHNOLOGIES INC. et	al.	
This report is the international pre Authority under Article 35 and train	eliminary examination rep nsmitted to the applicant	ort, established by this according to Article 36	International Preliminary Examining .
2. This REPORT consists of a total of	of 8 sheets, including thi	s cover sheet.	
3. This report is also accompanied b			
a. sent to the applicant and to			
☐ sheets of the descripti and/or sheets containi Administrative Instruc	ng rectifications authorize	gs which have been ar ed by this Authority (se	nended and are the basis of this report se Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the
☐ sheets which superse beyond the disclosure Supplemental Box.	de earlier sheets, but wh in the international appli	ich this Authority consi cation as filed, as indic	ders contain an amendment that goes cated in item 4 of Box No. I and the
h ☐ (sent to the International F	oles related thereto, in co	mputer readable form	r of electronic carrier(s)) , containing a only, as indicated in the Supplemental nstructions).
This report contains indications re	elating to the following ite	ms:	
☐ Box No. I Basis of the op	inion		
☐ Box No. II Priority			
☐ Box No. III Non-establishm	nent of opinion with regar	d to novelty, inventive	step and industrial applicability
☐ Box No. IV Lack of unity of	invention		
⊠ Box No. V Reasoned state applicability; cit	ement under Article 35(2 tations and explanations) with regard to novelty supporting such staten	, inventive step or industrial nent
☐ Box No. VI Certain docume			
☐ Box No. VII Certain defects			
☐ Box No. VIII Certain observ	ations on the internations	al application	
Date of submission of the demand		Date of completion of th	is report
30.08.2005		27.09.2005	
Name and mailing address of the internation	nal	Authorized Officer	.nes Petonia.
preliminary examining authority: European Patent Office - P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL-2280 HV Rijswijk - Pays Bas Tel. +31 70 340 - 2040 Tx: 31 651 epo nl Fax: +31 70 340 - 3016		D'Alessandro, D	The standard of the standard o
		Telephone No. +31 70 3	340-

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International application No. PCT/IB2004/003559

	Box No. I Basis of the rep	port
1.	With regard to the language filed, unless otherwise indica	, this report is based on the international application in the language in which it was ted under this item.
	which is the language of	ranslations from the original language into the following language , a translation furnished for the purposes of:
	D publication of the interior	under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)) ernational application (under Rule 12.4) ary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3)
2.	have been furnished to the r	* of the international application, this report is based on (replacement sheets which eceiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this d are not annexed to this report):
	Description, Pages	
	1-21	as originally filed
	Claims, Numbers	
	1-42	as originally filed
Drawings, Sheets		
	1/6-6/6	as originally filed
	☐ a sequence listing and/	or any related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing
3.	. \square The amendments have	resulted in the cancellation of:
	☐ the description, page☐ the claims, Nos.	es established to the second of the second o
	☐ the drawings, sheets ☐ the sequence listing	
	☐ any table(s) related	to sequence listing (specify):
4.	. This report has been es had not been made, since the Supplemental Box (Rule 70)	stablished as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below ney have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the .2(c)).
	☐ the description, pag☐ the claims, Nos.☐ the drawings, sheet	
	☐ the sequence listing	
	* If item 4 applies	, some or all of these sheets may be marked "superseded."

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		x No. III Non-establishment o Dicability	of op	inion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial
1.	The obv	ne questions whether the claimed invention appears to be novel, to involve an inventive step (to be non- vious), or to be industrially applicable have not been examined in respect of:		
		the entire international applicat	ion,	
	\boxtimes	claims Nos. 9,18		
		because:		
		the said international application of require an international pre	n, or limina	the said claims Nos. relate to the following subject matter which does ary examination (specify):
		the description, claims or drawithat no meaningful opinion cou	ings ((indicate particular elements below) or said claims Nos. are so unclear formed (specify):
	\boxtimes	the claims, or said claims Nos. opinion could be formed.	9,18	are so inadequately supported by the description that no meaningful
		no international search report h	as b	een established for the said claims Nos.
		the nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence listing does not comply with the standard provided for in Annex C of the Administrative Instructions in that:		
		the written form		has not been furnished
				does not comply with the standard
		the computer readable form		has not been furnished
				does not comply with the standard
		the tables related to the nucleo not comply with the technical re	tide a equire	and/or amino acid sequence listing, if in computer readable form only, do ements provided for in Annex C-bis of the Administrative Instructions.
	\boxtimes	See separate sheet for further	detai	ls

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Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

1-8,10-17,19-42

No: Claims

1-6,9-17

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

No: Claims

1-8,10-17,19-42

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims

1-8,10-17,19-42

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

see separate sheet

Re Item III

Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability

With reference to the feature of claims 9, 18:

obtaining the scatter coefficient and the lifetime of the fluorophore using time-domain optical measurement of the medium;

there is no teaching in the application description (see page 11, I. 11-13), about how the skilled person could carry out the claimed method, starting from the embodiment disclosed in the application. These claims therefore lack support (Art. 6 PCT), and no opinion on novelty and inventive step was given.

Re Item V

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

Reference is made to the following documents:

D1: US-B1-6 321 111 (PERELMAN LEV T ET AL) 20 November 2001 (2001-11-20)

D2: US-A-4 135 816 (NIEMANN ET AL) 23 January 1979 (1979-01-23)

The present application does not meet the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT, because the subject-matter of claims 1-8,10-17,19-42 does not involve an inventive step in the sense of Article 33(3) PCT.

1. The document D1 is regarded as being the closest prior art to the subject-matter of claim 1, and discloses (the references applying to this document):

col. 2, I. 19-28

A method determining depth of a volume comprising a fluorophore in a turbid medium using time domain (TD) optical fluorescence,

col. 6, l.49-52; col. 6, l. 61 - col. 7, l. 6; figs. 6A, 6B	i) obtaining at least one temporal point spread function (TPSF) by injecting light at an injection point at an excitation wavelength of said fluorophore and detecting light at a detection point at an emission wavelength of said fluorophore;
col. 7, I. 8-23; fig. 7	ii) determining a time $t_{1/2}$, at which the TPSF signal reaches half-maximum; iii) correlating said $t_{1/2}$ with said depth, to determine the depth, wherein said depth is insensitive to fluorophore concentration.

The subject-matter of claim 1 differs from these disclosures of D1, in that the time instant correlated with the fluorophore depth is the time t_{max} corresponding to the maximum of the fluorescence curve and not the rise-time $t_{1/2}$ of D1.

However, the dependence of $t_{\rm max}$ from the fluorophore depth, in certain conditions, is shown in document D1 (fig. 6A). Therefore, said time instant merely represents a known alternative to the use of $t_{1/2}$ of D1, that the person skilled in the art would choose without an inventive effort depending on the circumstances. For these reason, the subject-matter of claim 1 does not involve an inventive step (Art. 33(3) PCT).

- 2. Dependent claims 2-27 do not contain any features which, in combination with the features of any claim to which they refer, meet the requirements of the PCT in respect of inventive step. These claims actually refer to design options that are common in the art (see also documents D1,D2 and the passages cited in the search report). In the following paragraphs, brief additional reasons are given regarding the main features of these claims.
- 2.1 The generation of a tomographic image (claims 24,25) is disclosed by document D1 (col. 9, l. 17-24).
- 2.2 The measurement of the fluorophore concentration by detecting the fluorophore emission intensity (claims 13-23) is well-known in the art (see for example document D2, col. 8, I. 56-64).

- 2.3 The correlation of fluorophore depth and fluorescence intensity (claim 26), for the measurement of the fluorophore concentration, is obvious for the person skilled in the art. It is actually well-known that the intensity depends on the concentration and on the depth of the fluorophore (see also document D1 *col.7*, *l.* 47-49).
- 2.4 The speed of light (depending on the refractive index) and the scattering coefficient of the medium, as in claims 5,10-12,17,19-21, are parameters that the person skilled in the art would take into account when performing these measurements (see D1, *col. 37-59; col. 13, l. 39-47; eq. 6; fig. 12*).
- 3. Document D1 discloses also the following features of the apparatus of independent claim 28:

Fig. 1A; col. 4, I. 42-56	An apparatus [suitable] for determining the depth and the concentration of a fluorophore in a turbid medium, comprising: a light source (10), optically coupled to a source channel (14) and said object (16), to inject light in said object at a desired point and excitation wavelength; a detector channel (18), optically coupled to a photon detector (22) and said object,
col. 4, l. 56-62	in a backreflection geometry relative to said source channel,
col. 5, l. 21-24	to acquire at least one temporal point spread function from a desired point to determine depth of said fluorophore;
col. 5, I. 16-20; col. 7, I. 8-13	a depth calculator (24).

The feature: "means for spatially positioning the object relative to the channel" is clearly included in the apparatus of D1.

The subject-matter of claim 28 also includes the features:

A) a second detector channel in a trans-illumination geometry relative to the source

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channel, to measure an emission intensity of said fluorophore; B) a concentration calculator;

The technical problem addressed by these features is the measurement of the fluorophore concentration by detecting the intensity of the fluorescence radiation emitted by the object. Document D2 discloses an apparatus for measuring the concentration of a chemical in a sample (col. 5, l. 5-11; col. 8, l. 56-62), by means of fluorescence detection in a transillumination geometry (see in figs. 1,3 the arrangement of lamp 5, mirror 12, sample vessel 11, emission filter 24 and detector 16). Features A and B are therefore disclosed by D2, solving the same technical problem as in the present application.

The person skilled in the art knows that, in the apparatuses like in D1, several detection channels may be added, according to the circumstances. Therefore, to solve the technical problem stated above, the skilled person would not need an inventive effort to implement in the apparatus of D1 a trans-illumination channel, as disclosed by D2, therefore reaching the subject-matter of claim 28. The subject-matter of claim 28 does not therefore involve an inventive step (Art. 33(3) PCT).

3.1 Dependent claims 29-42 do not contain any features which, in combination with the features of any claim to which they refer, meet the requirements of the PCT in respect of inventive step, because they represent common design options in the field.